

AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Amended) An electromagnetic radiation source, comprising:
an anode and a cathode separated by an anode-cathode space;
electrical contacts for applying a dc voltage between the anode and the cathode
and establishing an electric field across the anode-cathode space;
at least one magnet arranged to provide a dc magnetic field within the anode-
cathode space generally normal to the electric field;
a plurality of waveguides within the anode respectively having anode-cathode
space openings formed along a surface of the anode which defines the anode-cathode
space, whereby electrons emitted from the cathode are influenced by the electric and
magnetic fields to follow a path through the anode-cathode space and pass in close
proximity to the anode-cathode space openings, and wherein the surface of the anode
is substantially free of openings to any resonant cavities other than the anode-cathode
space openings; and

a common resonator which receives electromagnetic radiation induced in the
anode-cathode space openings, as a result of the electrons passing in close proximity to
the anode-cathode space openings, and traveling through the respective waveguides
into the common resonator via corresponding common resonator end openings of the
waveguides, and which wherein the common resonator reflects the electromagnetic
radiation back towards the anode-cathode space openings and produces oscillating
electric fields across each of the openings at a desired operating frequency, and
wherein the plurality of waveguides comprises waveguides having different
electrical lengths to different phasing to the electromagnetic radiation passing
therethrough.

2. (Amended) The source of claim 1, wherein the oscillating electric fields
of a particular opening are 180 degrees out of phase with respect to adjacent anode-
cathode space openings.

Claims 3 and 4: (Canceled)

5. (Amended) The source of claim 4 1, wherein the waveguides having different electrical lengths are comprised of waveguides having different dimensions.

6. (Amended) The source of claim 5, wherein the different dimensions are in the an H-plane.

7. (Original) The source of claim 5, wherein the different dimensions are a result of the waveguides having different lengths.

8. (Original) The source of claim 4, wherein the difference in electrical length is equal to about one-half λ , where λ represents the wavelength of the operating frequency.

9. (Original) The source of claim 1, wherein:
the cathode is cylindrical having a radius r_c ;
the anode is annular-shaped having a radius r_a and is coaxially aligned with the cathode to define the anode-cathode space with a width $w_a = r_a - r_c$; and
a circumference $2 \pi r_a$ of the surface of the anode is greater than λ , where λ represents the wavelength of the operating frequency.

10. (Original) The source of claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a plurality of wedges arranged side by side to form a hollow-shaped cylinder having the anode-cathode space located therein, and each of the wedges comprises a first recess which defines at least in part a waveguide having an opening exposed to the anode-cathode space.

Claims 11-17: (Canceled)

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18. (Amended) An electromagnetic radiation source, comprising:
an anode and a cathode separated by an anode-cathode space;
electrical contacts respectively attached to the anode and cathode for applying a
dc voltage between the anode and the cathode and establishing an electric field across
the anode-cathode space;

at least one magnet arranged to provide a dc magnetic field within the anode-
cathode space generally normal to the electric field;

an array comprising N pin-like electrodes forming providing at least a part of the
anode and arranged in a pattern to define the anode-cathode space; and

at least one common resonant cavity in proximity to the N electrodes,
wherein the N electrodes are spaced apart with openings therebetween, and
electrons emitted from the cathode are influenced by the electric and magnetic fields to
follow a path through the anode-cathode space and pass in close proximity to the
openings to establish a resonant electromagnetic field within the at least one common
resonant cavity, and

a circumference of the pattern of N electrodes defining the anode-cathode space
being greater than λ , where λ represents the wavelength of the operating frequency of
the electromagnetic radiation source.

19. (Amended) The source of claim 18, wherein the cathode is generally
cylindrically shaped about an axis, and the N electrodes form a provide at least one
cylindrical cage coaxially around the cathode.

20. (Amended) The source of claim 19, wherein the N electrodes form a
plurality of cylindrical cages coaxially around the cathode, the plurality of cylindrical
cages being stacked one upon another.

21. (Amended) The source of claim 21 19, wherein the electrodes are
aligned parallel with the axis.

22. (Original) The source of claim 19, wherein N/2 of the electrodes originate from a lower part of the anode-cathode space and the remaining N/2 of the electrodes originate from an upper part of the anode-cathode space.

23. (Original) The source of claim 22, wherein the electrodes originating from the lower part of the anode-cathode space are interdigitated with the electrodes originating from the upper part of the anode-cathode space.

24. (Amended) The source of claim 23, wherein the N electrodes are tied to a fixed dc potential to establish the electric field, and ~~an ac potential is ac potentials are~~ induced on the electrodes by the resonant electromagnetic field.

25. (Original) The source of claim 24, wherein the ac potentials induced on adjacent interdigitated electrodes are respectively 180 degrees out-of-phase.

26. (Amended) The source of claim 23, wherein the N electrodes are patterned from a conductive layer formed on a tube.

27. (Original) The source of claim 23, wherein the upper and lower parts of the anode-cathode space are respectively defined by upper and lower magnetic pole pieces.

28. (Amended) The source of claim 27, wherein the N electrodes are electrically and mechanically coupled to a corresponding pole piece.

29. (Amended) The source of claim 27, wherein the N electrodes are electrically isolated from a corresponding pole piece.

30. (Amended) The source of claim 27, wherein the pole pieces define a waveguide between the N electrodes and the at least one common resonant cavity.

31. (Original) The source of claim 30, wherein the waveguide is approximately an integer multiple of $\lambda/2$ in length, where λ is the wavelength of the frequency of the resonant magnetic field.